

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME VII.

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NUMBER 28.

DYSPEPSIA

Is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. If neglected, it tends to impair nutrition, and depleting the force of the system, to prepare the way for fatal results.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, flatulency, Belching, Tasting the Food, etc. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and aids the assimilation of food. Rev. J. T. ROBERTS, the honored pastor of the First Reformed Church, Baltimore, Md., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia and I take great pleasure in recommending it highly. Also consider it a splendid tonic and invigorant, and very strengthening." Hon. JOSEPH O. BERRY, Judge of Circuit Court, Illinois, Co. Ill., says: "I bear most cheerful testimony to the efficacy of Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia, and as a tonic." Has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no others. Made only by J. C. FARMER & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than **Tutt's Liver Pills**, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c. Sold Everywhere.

Holiday Goods!

J. JAMES WOOD, Druggist,

Respectfully invites attention to his complete line of Holiday Goods, comprising a large line of:

- Brush and Comb Sets,
- Odor Cases and Perfumery, large variety,
- Etiquette Figures in novel designs,
- Smoker Sets,
- Traveling Cases,
- Whisk Broom Holders,
- Jewel Boxes, Work Boxes, Pocketbooks, Companions, Mirrors,
- Soaps, Toilet Powders, Shaving Sets,
- Lamps, newest styles and various patterns.

Invites inspection and comparison of prices before purchasing elsewhere.

J. JAMES WOOD.

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— PRACTICAL —

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Gas and Steam Fitter.

Orders promptly attended to. No. 25 Second street.

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Sanitary Plumber, GAS & STEAM FITTER

Curley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large supply of

Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe.

Globe, Angle and Check Valves, water and Steam Gauges, Force and Lift Pumps, Rubber Hose, Chandeliers, Brackets and Globes. Personal attention given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed. T. J. CURLEY, Second street, above Market, opposite Omaha Hotel, Maysville, Ky.

JACOB LINN.

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Ice Cream and Soda Water a specialty. Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and delivered to any part of the city. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice. No. 25 Second street.

\$6 a Day--a Gold Mine

for Agents. Grandest Money Making Business ever offered. A cash harvest for the next two months. \$75 per month and Expenses to active men to sell our goods. No capital required. No peddling. Sample sets of goods and valuable information and full particulars FREE. No humbug; we mean just what we say. Address at once: STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., Boston

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN.

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

DR. W. S. MOORE.

DENTIST,

Office Second Street, over Runyon & Hooker's dry goods store.

Nitrous-oxide gas administered in all cases.

T. H. SMITH.

DENTIST.

Nitrous-oxide, or laughing gas used for the painless extraction of teeth. Office on Court Street.

MR. SPRINGER'S AMBITION

HE HOPES TO MAKE HIMSELF FAMOUS IN THIS CONGRESS.

The Prominent Position That the Chairman of the Committee on Territories Will Have in Creating New States—Estimated Deficiency—Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Congressman Springer hopes to be chairman of the committee on territories, and his eyes grow big as he thinks of the possibilities of the position. No post-up Utah contracts its powers, and during the next two congresses this committee will be one of the most prominent in the house, and its chairman will have a chance to make himself immortal. Dakota, Arizona, Montana and Washington are already clamoring for admission as states, and the Utah question will be a leading one for years. The population of these territories are growing to such an extent that they cannot be kept out of the Union much longer, and the man who brings about their admission will make a reputation.

Springer, however, has broader ideas than these. He says that the Indian Territory, which contains the finest land in the United States, must soon enter into congressional discussion, and that it will inevitably become a state and be owned by white settlers. He is also squinting his eye at Texas, and he lately asked a Texas member whether it would be possible to divide that state into four states, as was contemplated in its admission, and thus have four new senators on the Democratic side of the chamber. Another idea of his is that the Pan Handle of Texas, which lies between the western part of Arizona and New Mexico, might be added to No Man's land, and that this with the addition of Greer county, might form another new state. This territory is nearly as large as the area of Iowa, and it would make a very respectable state.

Springer recently carried on a very animated conversation with a Texas congressman in regard to this proposition, and asked whether Texas would not sell her Pan Handle to the United States. The Texas, who is a thorough patriot, replied that the representative of Texas who dared to wink at such a proposition would be burned in effigy all over the state, and that Texas had no idea of dividing their state with anyone. They are proud of Texas, and they consider it a farm surpassed by none in the world but the bigger one of Uncle Sam.

Estimated Deficiency.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The secretary of the treasury yesterday submitted to congress estimates to meet deficiencies in the expenditures of the various departments of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887, and prior years, amounting to \$5,599,974. He also submits an estimate aggregating \$3,075,274 to meet urgent demands upon the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, and a schedule of claims amounting to \$383,703, allowed by the sixth auditor on account of compensation of postmasters under the readjustment act of 1881.

Christmas Gifts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Senator Leland Stanford, of California, is doing for the senate pages what Secretary Whitney does for the employees of the navy department in the way of Christmas gifts. The senator has presented each of the little fellows a crisp five dollar bill. The venerable Capt. Bassett, assistant doorkeeper, acted as "Santa Claus" and drew the boys up in line after the senate adjourned yesterday and handed each a bill. Then the boys held a mass meeting and passed resolutions of thanks to Senator Stanford.

Must Wait a Fortnight.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The public printer sent a letter to Speaker Carlisle, requesting him to name the committee on printing before holiday adjournment, that during the recess the printing committee of the two houses could approve contracts for paper and other necessary materials; but the letter was received just as the house adjourned, and the contract must wait a fortnight.

A NOTED DESPERADO ON TRIAL.

For the Third Time for Burglary. With an Indictment for Murder in Reserve.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 24.—Yesterday afternoon the trial of the notorious Parke county desperado, Charley Roberts, for the third burglary, in 1883, was commenced in the circuit court. This is the third trial of the prisoner in this county, on a charge of venue from Parke county, on two former trials the jury giving the prisoner seven years in the penitentiary.

He obtained a new trial twice on technicalities, once by the supreme court here, after serving nearly two years in the State Prison South, on his original sentence. Much trouble was experienced in getting a jury by reason of the great attention the case has excited in this vicinity. This time ex-Congressman John E. Lamb has been called to the assistance of John R. Courtney, of Crawfordville, in defending the prisoner, and a determined effort will be made in his behalf.

It is claimed that new evidence favorable to the defendant has been discovered. There is an indictment against Roberts for the murder of Murphy, a storekeeper, in Montgomery county, in 1884, and if the present case terminates favorable to him he will be rearrested. Roberts' wife is keeper of a bagnio at Danville, Ill. Roberts broke jail in Parke county before he was brought to this county on a charge of venue, and he was not apprehended for several years. There are scores of witnesses here from Parke county.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 24.—The situation in western Kansas has greatly improved during the last twenty-four hours. The weather has moderated and the supply of coal is being increased. Twenty carsloads were shipped yesterday from the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe company's mines in Colorado, which will be distributed at once at the towns most in need of fuel. This, it is believed, will supply the destitute localities for one week, and the railroad company thinks that by that time it will be able to supply the future demand. Every effort is being made by the company to get the coal from the mines.

RAILROAD WRECKS.

One Man Killed in Wisconsin—Other Casualties on the Track.

ASHLAND, Wis., Dec. 24.—As the train that leaves Ashland at 7:30 o'clock for Milwaukee approached Cooleville, a small station, a broken rail was encountered which threw the sleeping car and the first and second-class coaches from the track, the baggage car and engine remaining on the rails. The cars were filled with passengers and but few escaped without injuries of more or less importance. One man by the name of Mantern was killed. Conductor Greenfield received internal injuries that will probably prove fatal, and A. M. Barker, of Bancroft, also sustained dangerous bruises.

Those of the less seriously injured are Mr. and Mrs. Clement and three children of Duluth, shaken up and bruised; Mr. Quan, of Ashland, slightly cut; Mrs. Sullivan, cut about the head; Mahoney, an employee at the Ashland ore docks, bruised; Mr. Moody Esauclair and Mr. Connell, Chipewa Falls, slightly injured.

The coaches which were thrown from the track are not damaged greatly and the line has been cleared to-day. The seriously wounded persons are reported resting easily, while those with lesser injuries have been sent to their destination.

There were sixty passengers on the train and of these twenty were more or less hurt. A passenger named Baker had to have three fingers amputated.

A Terrible Disaster.

SYCAMORE, Ill., Dec. 24.—Meagre particulars of a terrible train disaster, said to have occurred at Germantown, twenty miles from here, have been received. It is reported that the Minnesota and northwestern train of six coaches was derailed and that many people were killed and wounded. Physicians have been hastily summoned from neighboring towns all along the line.

Jumped the Track.

QUINCY, Ill., Dec. 24.—The fast train on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, while switching here yesterday, jumped the track and pitched down the embankment. A. C. Allen, the fireman, was crushed to death. Engineer Heath was badly bruised. Beyond a few bruises none of the passengers were injured.

SACO BANK ROBBER.

Frank McNeely Arrested Arrested in Halifax, Newfoundland.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 24.—Frank McNeely, the Saco bank robber, is arrested. He had just finished his breakfast this morning and had returned to his room in the Hotel Halifax when Detective Power, of this city, rushed in and had him under arrest in a twinkling. The arrest was precipitated by the arrival of the Boston Globe correspondent here last night. As soon as the Globe reporter arrived he was the object of the strictest surveillance, and the English officers, who have been watching McNeely for several days fearing that the bird might have flown or been captured by an American, at once pounced upon him and ran him to the city marshal's office in double quick time. McNeely shook like an aspen leaf as he went from the hotel. There is no doubt about McNeely's identity. The correspondent recognized him the moment he saw him in the hotel.

Young Frank McNeely was a clerk in the Saco National bank at Saco Me. He was a member of one of the churches in the city and was held in such esteem by the bank officials that he was entrusted with the freedom of the institution when the cashier was away. Several months ago the cashier of the bank on entering it one afternoon, was surprised and chagrined to find out available cash and numerous bonds, all amounting in value to not less than \$70,000 missing. McNeely was nowhere to be found. He was finally traced to Halifax, and lately negotiations have been pending between the bank officials and McNeely looking to a return of the bonds, McNeely's brother acting as the go-between.

Chamberlain Talks.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 24.—The Hon. Joseph Chamberlain held a levee for local journalists and press correspondents at Rideau hall last night. He said he hoped for a satisfactory settlement of the fishery question. Commercial union between Canada and the United States, he said, will never be brought about. It means the inevitable absorption of Canada. England will never consent to give Canada the right to negotiate her own treaties under present arrangements. Mr. Chamberlain went on to say that impartial federation, according to the schemes already submitted, was impracticable. England would oppose Canada's separation from the empire.

Dr. Northrup's Murderer Found Guilty. BROTON, O., Dec. 24.—Pearson McCoy was to-day found guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Dr. William T. Northrup at Haverhill last April. He and his father killed Northrup in a fight growing out of a prohibition quarrel, Northrup being a Prohibitionist and the McCoy's saloonkeepers. Alf McCoy, the father, is now serving a life sentence. The son will get the same.

Grand Jury to Investigate Ives.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The grand jury are considering the charges made against Henry S. Ives and Charles A. Staynor. Several witnesses have given their testimony regarding the allegations that Ives and Staynor unlawfully disposed of securities of the Mineral Range Railway company while acting as officers of the corporation. Mr. Ives and his counsel are present.

Murder in the First Degree.

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 24.—The jury in the George murder trial this morning, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. This is the second conviction for a capital offense in this county, the first having been over fifty years ago. The verdict caused no surprise. Sentence will be pronounced next week. George killed James Scott, July 18 last.

Trained Cats and Dogs.

Two items of show news come from across the Atlantic. One is that in London a pack of trained wolves are delighting the little folks by doing tricks such as are taught to performing dogs; the other is that in Paris a lot of cats are doing much the same tricks at the Winter circus.—New York Sun.

AFRICA'S GOLD FIELDS.

CALIFORNIA ECLIPSED BY THE NEW DISCOVERY.

Thousands of People Flocking to the New Eldorado—The World to Be Starved By the Extensive Find—A Poor Outlook for a Poor Man—Cost of Living.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Dec. 24.—Gold, gold, gold, and the new discoveries constantly being made in the Transvaal. This is all the people talk about in Cape Town of late. Hundreds are leaving by every coastwise steamer for Durban and the new gold fields of Barberton and Witwatersrandt, mostly newly arrived Englishmen, with a sprinkling of Californians and Australians. "Forbes in Swaziland is yielding 1,500 ounces of gold per month. Quartz from the Witwatersrandt district running fifteen ounces to the ton. New alluvial discoveries in the de Kaap valley."

These are the reports one hears on every hand, in the hotel corridors, in the saloons, the clubs, the railway station, everywhere, and they keep the gold fever at high pressure. Are these reports true? Yes every word. During the next five years the Transvaal, Swaziland, Zululand, and the Matabele country gold fields are going to astonish the world. Of this no one need have any doubt.

California and Australia in their flush days will be eclipsed by the discoveries and output of gold in the South African country, and that at no very distant day, I have just returned from an extensive trip through the gold bearing country, and the outlook for big things in the near future is remarkably promising. And yet I wouldn't advise anybody to come here with the idea of doing anything without plenty of capital. It is not a poor man's country where individual "diggers" can make fortunes with pick, pan and shovel. Paying placer diggings may possibly be discovered later, but at present men who should attempt wooing the golden calf single-handed as of yore on the Pacific slope would quickly find themselves in a fair way of starving to death or taking to sheep herding, the next thing to it. I know a round dozen Americans dead broke in Cape Town, now waiting for money to be sent them to return home on.

It is the old story with each one of them. They came here with enough money to take them out to the Transvaal, and to tide them over till they could begin "digging gold," said one fellow I talked with just yesterday. He had resigned \$150 a month position in Chicago last spring, and started for this country with \$2,000, the savings of years. He is now slinging drinks in a third class beer house for his board, waiting for a remittance to pay his passage back to the United States. A few months prospecting and floating around without striking anything, and he found himself with empty pockets and sometimes even with empty stomach. In the absence of paying placers the only opening for individual effort is in prospecting. If a man gets broke it is not always easy to get anything to do, for all the labor about the mines and mills is done by Kafirs under the superintendence of white foremen.

The outlook for the busted American is anything but brilliant. In some districts provisions are almost as dear as they were in California in 1849 and 1850. A five pound note doesn't amount to much in districts where everything of consequence has to be hauled hundreds of miles by wagon. I have paid \$20 (to reduce it to American money) a hundred for flour, \$2 a dozen for eggs, seventy-five cents a pound for cheese, \$1.50 for a bottle of beer or a can of condensed milk with other stuff in proportion. At these prices a fellow prospecting over the country for any length of time wants to have plenty of money. The man who reaches the gold fields with but a few hundred dollars will find it used up almost before he knows what has become of it. If he could start right into placer digging for his support it would be different, but the odds are all against his being able to do this at present.

There are plenty of men in the de Kaap valley trying placer mining, and they are meeting with indifferent success. I tried it for a couple of months, and although I had no trouble in finding gold, it was in such small quantities that I could not make current expenses, and so had to give it up. In prospecting for quartz it is also equally important that a man should not be cramped for means. Nowadays a claim has got to be opened up and proved before it will sell or attract capital. Thousands were ruined by the mad speculations of last year, and people are just beginning to recover from the reaction. Twelve months ago everybody who had pieces of good quartz to show could find plenty of eager people anxious to investigate his claim with a view to purchase or partnership. All this has changed with the reaction.

To display pocket specimens and talk of selling now is to be regarded with suspicion or ignored entirely. All that comes of the inflation and the inevitable collapse of last spring. Last year Sheba mine shares sprang up to \$25 in next to no time from \$5 in May to \$50 in mid-summer. The shares ran to \$500 by Christmas. Other mining stocks followed suit. Everybody was seized with a wild mania for speculation. It was California and consolidated Virginia duplicated. Servant girls in Capetown and Durban and Kimberly drew their little boardings from the savings banks and bought Sheba stock, merchants sold their business, and men mortgaged houses and real estate to swell the sum of their investments. The country was, for the time, mining share mad. Last spring the bubble burst. Hundreds were ruined. Other hundreds saw the hard earned savings of years swept ruthlessly away. A few promoters made big fortunes.

Having passed the seemingly inevitable frenzy of gold fields newly discovered mining has now settled down in the Transvaal on a solid, sensible basis. Mills are being brought from England by the score in every steamship. In the Witwatersrandt district the gold bearing formation is what is known as "banket," a sort of conglomerate that is wonderfully easy to reduce. Banket can be reduced for less than \$5 a ton. It is composed of a sort of pebbly quartz, cemented together by a fine silicious sand. A piece of it may easily be crushed beneath

the foot, and a little water poured over a lump will cause it to crumble a once. Such is "banket," and the gold is contained chiefly in the cement. Veins of positive quartz are found in the same reefs as the banket, but the mills are working exclusively on the latter; so far banket runs in lodes or veins varying from one to two feet wide.

There is such an abundance of this material near the surface that it is practically inexhaustible, and as deep as shafts have thus far been sunk it holds its own in width, vein and richness. Thousands of stamps may find remunerative employment night and day for years on banket now in plain sight. At present nearly a thousand stamps are working steadily on banket in the Witwatersrandt district alone, and it is thought that by this time next year six times that number will be hard at it. The average clean up yields about one and a half ounces of gold to the stamp per day. At this rate some of the companies have commenced paying dividends at the rate of 50 per cent. a year on the capital invested, and shares are held at ten and twelve times their original cost a few months ago. This is what may be called an exceedingly healthy state of affairs, everything being bonafide from beginning to end.

The banket lodes were discovered a year ago by a Pretorian named Stubbs. The district was totally wild and uninhabited, a barren plateau considered fit for nothing. Then came the inevitable and mushroom spontaneity has sprung into existence the town of Johannesburg, already numbering 5,000 inhabitants. The country around about Johannesburg for many miles contains no timber. Many of the houses are queer things, built entirely of movable iron sheets, imported from England, others are of adobe or mud and rock. It is a regular gold field city, full of rowdiness and hard characters, dance houses and saloons by the dozen are in full swing, and robbery and shooting affrays are of almost daily occurrence. There is big money here for expert miners with plenty of capital—big money. But at present the man without capital, and lots of it, had better stay where he is unless he likes herding sheep for a pound a week and slim rations.

THE LOST FOUND.

A Missing Young Lady Found as a Happy Bride in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 24.—A special from Hopkinsville, Ky., says: The sensation of the day here is the discovery that the lost Miss Bessie Long is now Mrs. R. M. Woodriddle, the happy wife of a gallant young planter of Christian county, Kentucky. Woodriddle has been a suitor for Bessie's hand for some time past, and it now transpires now both her heart and hand. The young people appeared before their friends here to-day. They admit having eloped from Cincinnati, and that they were secretly married in Kentucky. They will now ask for the paternal blessing and benediction.

S. G. Long, the brother, and Dr. Walter Byers, the brother-in-law of the newly wedded bride, who has made herself famous by her mysterious disappearance, evidently knew more than they would tell when they left the Grand hotel Wednesday for home. They were in good spirits, and either knew or suspected to whom she was married. Her uncle, J. B. Briggs, of Russellville, who was also here Thursday night, stopping at the Grand hotel, returned home this morning, after having received a dispatch in which he has no doubt informed of her marriage, making further search absurd.

Will Come to a Settlement.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.—The latest advices from Tahlequah says that Special Agent Anderson gave the two contending factions to understand yesterday that he would give them fifty-eight hours to settle their difficulties, and that if at the end of that time the trouble was not adjusted the government would step in and settle it for them. In view of this the Nationals last night are said to have agreed to come in, furnish a quorum in the senate, count the vote and declare the election of a principal and assistant chief of the Nation.

Four Men Killed.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 24.—An explosion of dynamite at Limestone quarry, near Brookfield, Chester county, this morning, killed four men, one of them being Alex. McDonald, the proprietor of the quarry. They were warning dynamite previous to using it for a blast, when it exploded. A man and woman escaped with slight injuries, but the other four present were instantly killed. The building in which they were was destroyed.

Wagon Spring Manufacturers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 24.—The wagon spring manufacturers of the United States met at the Niagara hotel yesterday. President E. H. Bourne, of Cleveland, called the meeting to order and considerable discussion took place on matters of general interest to the trade. The present prices were reaffirmed and the meeting adjourned to meet again on January 13, 1888, at the Hoffman house, New York.

Suing a Railroad Company.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 24.—Josephine Seifert has brought suit here against the Pennsylvania Railroad company, for \$10,800 damages. Her husband, Jacob J. Seifert, was killed at Glen Lochs in February, 1886, while employed as fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, and it is claimed his death was due to the negligence of the company.

Insurance Company Receiver.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 24.—Judge Carpenter to-day appointed ex-Lieutenant Governor S. H. Cook, of Riverton, and John R. Buck, of Hartford, receivers of the Continental Life Insurance company, and granted a decree of receivership. Policy holders claims must be sent in by July 1, 1888.

Earthquake in Massachusetts.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 24.—A deep, rumbling sound, lasting three seconds, accompanied by a tremor of the earth, was noticed shortly after midnight this morning. People were aroused from their sleep. Reports of the shock being experienced in Acushnet and towns in this vicinity are being received.

Liquor License at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 24.—The liquor license in St. Paul will be \$1,000, and all parties concerned will acquiesce.